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Glad purchasers tell the good news to friends and neighbors, and so it ) spreads. Have you heard about it? Have you been here? Shoes for ladies, misses and children-

21c to \$2.48 a pair Former prices \$1.50 to \$5 a pair.

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JANUARY SALE 20 to 50 per cent. off on all WINTER :: SHOES GEO. J. MAROTT, 26 and 28 East Washington St.

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## Princess Flour

But no superior, has . . .

Do not accept a blended or spring wheat Flour as its equal.



strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIETY

Mrs. Joseph R. Evans has returned from a visit to her mother in Ohio. Mrs. Louis Shallcross, of Louisville, will come Monday to visit Mrs. Frank E. Janes. Mrs. D. P. Erwin and daughter Hannah have returned from a visit to West Baden. Miss Ida M. Seeley, of New York, who visited here last week, has returned to her

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Malpas have taken Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor Elliott, jr.,

have returned from a wedding trip to Mrs. George G. Tanner has invited a

number of the brides and young ladies to a luncheon Friday.

Mrs. H. S. Tucker entertained a party of thirty friends at cards Monday afternoon at her home on East North street. Mr. Fred Garstang entertained a party of forty young men at cards last evening, at his home on North Pennsylvania street. Mrs. Adella W. Coe will entertain the club of which she is a member this evening at her home on Talbott ave-

The German Literary Club met yesterday with Mrs. Bertha Test. Miss Mabel Dittemore read a paper on 'The Conquest of Spain," and the conversation following was led by Mrs. Carine B. Eaglesfield.

A number of the children of the neighborhood gave a play last evening at the residence of Mr. H. J. Milligan. The people of the neighborhood, to the number of forty or more, made an appreciative audience. The proceeds are to be given to one of the charities. Miss Louis Milligan, the young daughter of the house, had charge of the

The George H. Thomas Post members gave a social yesterday afternoon at their hall, and Miss Harriet Noble read her on the "Work of the Local Council." There give a birthday social at the residence of Colonel and Mrs. J. R. Ross, No. 505 Central avenue, Feb. 15. Little silk bags for | jority of fifty-one members. Some doubts

The marriage of Mr. Frederick Bachman and Miss Kate Reger will take place this evening at the home of the bride on East Ohio street. Miss Reger is one of the bestknown German singers in the city. After the ceremony a wedding supper will be served at the home of the groom on North Meridian street. The couple will take a bridal tour to California.

The ladies of the third section of the Kindergarten will give a reception and entertainment Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. V. M. Backus, No. 773 North Meridian street. Miss Ida Virginia Smith will give a series of character poses and pantomime, accompanied by Miss Schellschmidt on the harp, and there will be a flute and cornet duet by Miss Lewis and

Mrs. W. R. Brown was the hostess for a

delightful porgressive luncheon yesterday. which she gave in honor of her guest, Mrs. Minear, of Greensburg. The guests were seated in parties of four at six tables, which were brought into the crimson drawing room. Each table was decorated with found with corresponding flowers. After each course the ladies progressed, thus changing the tete-a-tete conversations. The cago, Miss Keene of Zanesville, O., Miss Weller of Louisville, Mrs. Chapman Williams, Mrs. C. S. Holmes, Mrs. L. H. Le-Mrs. G. N. Catterson, Mrs. Barton Parrott, Mrs. John Holliday Murphy. Mrs. W. H. Brown, Mrs. O. G. Pfaff, Mrs. L. B. Swift, C. Pettit, Mrs. J. L. Ketcham, Mrs. Horace Wood, Mrs. William Fortune, Mrs. P.

A reception was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Alfred M. Ogle in honor of a few weeks, and Mrs. J. Cumming Smith. which was adorned with vases of Bridesmaid roses. In the library were Bermuda lilies and narcissi, combined with soft ferns and draperies of smilax. Mrs. Ogle was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. B. D. Wal- State any good. The discussion became thrown about conventions and certificates cott, Mrs. M. V. McGilliard, Mrs. Harold B. Hibben, Mrs. A. L. Varney, Mrs. F. G. Darlington, Mrs. M. B. Wilson, Mrs. George T. Evans and Miss Freeman. In the library Mrs. Ogle's daugnter, Miss Jante Ogle, with Misses Edith Wilson, Marguerite Lill; and Martha Foster dispensed the punch. The dining room gave hints of springtime, with the decorations of daffodils. In the center of the table was a high handled French basket filled with daffodils. set amid ferns and asparagus. At either end of the table ladies presided, and the bowls from which they served were set in wreaths of daffodils and ferns. The ladies who alternated in doing the honors of the table were Mrs. Henry Wallace, Mrs. George C. Haerle, Mrs. William H. Coburn, Mrs. John A. Butler. Mrs. Charles W. Moores, Mrs. J. K. Lilly, Mrs. Ernest Julia Landers. A number of the visiting

the blocd. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes | a vote of 51 to 44. The question was raised

HOUSE MINORITY STARTS UPON THIS LINE AND GETS ENOUGH.

Bill Extending the Appellate Court Four Years Passes, with Eight Democratic Votes to Spare.

HART, OF GIBSON, UNSEATED

SOLID FRONT AGAINST FUSION.

Two New Bills Passed-Senate Passes a Fish-Protection, Wheat-Grading and Other Bills.

There were numerous warm political conests in the House yesterday, beginning with such a nonpolitical measure as a usury bill in the morning and ending in | litical lines had been so closely drawn that the passage of the Appellate Court bill in the afternoon and the unseating of one of the members elected on a fusion ticket, Mr. Hart, of Gibson county. It has been a great question as to whether the Republicans would be able to pass the Appellate Court | amendment, limiting the extension to the bill, inasmuch as the illness of one of their members, Dr. Woodruff, left them with but fifty-one members on the floor, a bare constitutional majority. However, every one of the fifty-one voted for the bill and eight members of the minority voted for it, explaining that they did so because their own party as well as the Republicans had nominated candidates for this court in the expectation that it would be continued four years. The bill passed thus by a vote of member of the House took occasion to make a speech in explanation of his vote as his name was called. After the disposiporte-St. Joseph and Howard-Tipton judicial circuits were taken up on this reading and passed, though there was a good ress, but it had not gone far when the deal of opposition to the latter measure. The Gibson county election contest, where the election committee decided in favor of the Republican contestant, Cockrum, on the ground that fusion made by committees was illegal, was taken up and the report of the committee was adopted by a strict made an excellent speech, declaring that party vote, though it kept the Republican steering committee and doorkeepers very busy holding all the members upon the

floor. duced by Senator Wood, providing that the | tituted to partisan purposes in regard to party asking for a change of venue must | this bill. Speaker Pettit called his attenspecify reasons therefor by affidavit and tion to the fact that the rules provided sethe opposing party may have the privilege of filing affidavits in opposition. Senator ords of the House, and directed the clerk Celebrated for its great leavening | Duncan's bill providing that in construction of free gravel roads the county commissioners shall withhold 20 per cent. of the cost until protests against the characadjudicated, was passed after some discussion. Senator Bobilya's measure regulating the testing and grading of wheat was passed after being amended so as to not apply to dealers operating upon boards of trade. It provides that only the standard | chief objectors to the bill, explained his half bushel measure shall be used in this work in purchasing from the original dealer. Board of trade dealers were exempted from the fact that they buy in carload lots and it is impracticable for them to possession of their new home on North | trade in this fashion. There was much discussion over Senator Gilberts's bill to prevent the taking of fish in any other streams or lakes of the State except in the Ohio river and Lake Michigan, by means of as an exception. The speaker directed the seines, nets, dynamite, grop lines and other | clerk to read his language, and it was as | Michigan, the Ohio river and in private devices for wholesale slaughter before it

was permitted to pass. In the afternoon the Senate passed another fish bill by Senator Gilbert greatly enlarging the powers of the fish commission. It also passed the following bills: By Mr. Goenenour, requiring justices of peace to use seals. By M. Hawkins, appropriating \$8.863.62 to pay the Warren-Schar, Asphalt Company

By Mr. Hogate: To incorporate mutual

live stock insurance companies. By Mr. Holler, prohibiting the admission of federal prisoners to the state prisons At the close of the session Lieutenant Governor Haggard announced that he had appointed Messrs. La Follette, McCord. Drummond and Gilbert on the special committee for the Vandalia inquiry. With the addition of Mr. Gilbert the committee is the same as was appointed upon the substitute resolution that failed last week.

for paving about state property.

## POLITICS IN THE HOUSE.

Appellate Court Bill Passed and Hart

Woodruff, one of the Republican members of the House, was excused yeswere a number of visitors. The post will terday on account of illness, leaving the Republicans with a bare constitutional mathe birthday pennies accompany each invi- are expressed by Woodruff's friends as to whether he will return during this session. His absence leaves the Republicans still in very close quarters in the House when it comes to political legislation, and the minority members being numerous and obstreperous, are inclined to make a party question of everything that comes up and to make things uncomfortable | generally whenever they can. This was shown in about every question that came up yesterday except that on the Poindexter-Graham

This contested election case was the first business that came up in the House, and as the report of the committee was favorable to Graham, the Democratic incumbent, it

was adopted without opposition. An unexpected political division came up when the rights and privileges committee a different flower, and places at table were | bill and the minority favoring it. A readdiscussion ensued, Mr. Harris declared that such a law would keep investments out of vey, Mrs. J. W. Kern, Mrs. Evan Lilly, in defense of his bill and particularly ef the clause that prevented the loaner from getting any part of the brokerage. Mr. derstanding that he should talk but fifteen Mrs. H. S. New, Mrs. J. C. Dean, Mrs. H. Willoughby regretted that the bill was made a foundation for the minority to endeavor B. Raymond, Mrs. Thomas Taggart and to build political capital. He thought there Huntington, made a clear argument quoting should be as few restrictions as possible on the loaning of money. Mr. Linck declared that as a general thing the question of interest was one that took care of itself The three ladies received in the parlor, as the State grew older and that many usury laws hindered rather than helped things. | the other side he withdrew it. Mr. Downey example of how usury laws did not do a very general and Populist Haifley seized the occasion for a free-silver speech. The bill was finally killed. Marsh voting with the majority and Reynolds with the minority. Each was cheered by the other side of the

House as he voted. A few minor measures died upon committee report and then the somewhat celebrated O'Bannon bill to prohibit the making of gold contracts came up, and they were at it again. The federal relations committee reported adversely upon the bill. but there was a minority report in favor of it. Mr. O'Bannon started out for the speech of his life, but he had not got far from shore when he was cut off by that bothersome five-minute rule. Before any other member of the minority could get started upon a Popoeratic speech Mr. Willoughby moved to table the report and it was car-Wiles, Misz Caroline Farquhar and Miss ried upon a viva voce vote. Some members of the minority raised a question as to the ladies from out of town were among the | defectiveness of the speaker's hearing, but they demonstrated his correctness when they called for the roll on the adoption of Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the majority report, and it was carried by

PLENTY OF POLITICS the House could come in and vote after their names had once been passed, but the speaker held that the roll was open until the vote names had once been passed, but the speak- grossing clerks.

> The committee on dykes and drains killed off ditch birls by Messrs. Archibald, McCrea and lowers and reported favorably one by Mr. Kratz. The judiciary committee killed off Mr. Sutton's bill providing who could act as detectives, Mr. Jones's bill providing attorneys' fees in suits for wages, Mr. James's bill for the continuance of schoolfund loans and Mr. Goddard's mortgage exemption bill. The House concurred in all the reports. It also killed Mr. Wise's resoutes of the State. It recommended the passage of Mr. Miller's bill on the question of attorneys' fees with some amendments. Chairman Smith, of the ways and means committee, introduced a bill to reimburse Governor Matthews \$358 for money he had expended in the Chickamauga Park dedication and at his suggestion it was passed under suspension of the rules. The Senate concurrent resolution tendering to the Knights of Pythias the use of the legislative halls for their international gathering in August, 1898, was adopted, notwithstanding the propriety of it was questioned by Mr. Reynolds. After reading some Senate bills the first time, the House adjourned.

APPELLATE COURT EXTENDED. As soon as the House was called to order in the afternoon the speaker brought up the Appellate Court bill by announcing that the special order of the hour was Senate Bill 62. "The question is," said he, "shall the bill pass? The clerk will call

Mr. Eichhorn arose and was recognized. Instead of making an eloquent effort a very matter of fact statement. The po-Court bill. It was a measure to legislate men into office. The court had been created as a matter of expediency, a temporary affair. He had intended to offer an next general election, two years, and had the bill been so amended he would have voted for it. But with the bill remaining at four years he must insist that the bin do not pass. Mr. Spooner spoke briefly for the bill. He made a telling joint by reporting a conversation he had but a few minutes before with Judge Gavin, who was an ex-member of the court, and a Demoeratic nominee for re-election. Judge Gavin had authorized him to say that it was his expectation during the campuign that the court would be continued, and it was his judgment that it should be. Mr. Spooner rethe fact that there was 900 cases pending. At the close of his speech Mr. Spooner demanded the previous question, and it was

put. About three out of four members made speeches in explanation of their votes and the roll call was a matter of slow progminority began to go to pieces. The first break was when Graham voted for the bill, but he did it so quietly that it attracted no attention. Mr. James, in voting with the majority, explained that his people on election day had voted to continue the court. His speech was applauded. Kayser also voted with the majority. Mr. Miller he believed the matter of speedy justice more important than party division. He

voted with the majority. MR. RYAN REBUKED.

Ryan made a "break" by declaring that the records of the House had been prosvere penalties for reflection upon the recto take down Ryan's words. Mr. Schoonmajority and was applauded. When Mr. rather severe, though algnified, rebuke to little quart measures it would show a for the Appellate Court. There was still more applause when Mr. Swope, chairman of the Democratic caucus, voted for the bili. Dr. Thernton, who has been one of the After "roasting" the Republicans because none of them voted against the bill, he voted for it. Peter Waiirath made a apply to dealers operating under boards of speech in broken English that was humor-

ous in the extreme While the roil call was pending Mr. Ryan arose and said that his language had been misconstrued, and he had meant no disrespect to either the speaker or the House in what he had said, and if his language was taken down he desired this also to be noted follows: "The records of the House have

been prostituted. 'Is that correct?" asked the speaker. 'It is not," replied Mr. Ryan. "Do you disavow the language?" asked

the speaker. "I do." replied Mr. Ryan 'And apologize to the House?" continued ne speaker, mercelessly, "With the understanding that my language has been misconstrued, I do,"

Mr. Ryan. He then continued to the effect that the clerk had no right to take two or three of his words out of connection with what else he had said and have them construed alone.

Speaker Pettit said: "I had an impreson amounting to certainty that the gentleman had used the language quoted, but since he disavowes it I will instruct the clerk to pass it over, but I desire all members of the House to understand that so long as I preside over its proceedings no effort to degrade the dignity of the House or reflect upon it will be tolerated by the This little speech was applauded on both sides of the House, and business was resumed, the chair announcing that the Ap-

Laporte and St. Joseph counties came up on third reading. Mr. Lambert spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Miller made a strong speech in its behalf. The bill passed without opposition, there being but fourteen Mr. Nicholson's Howard-Tipton bill was

next handed down upon third reading. Speeches against it were made by Messrs. Reynolds, Babcock, Blankenship and Littleton. Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Clanser spoke

HART UNSEATED. Mr. Canada, chairman of the elections committee, here presented the committee's report ousting Hart, of Gibson, and seating James M. Cockrum, the Republican contestant. The leaders of the minority tried to force an adjournment, but the Republican "steering committee" had been busy for two hours, and all the Republicans were in their seats. Mr. Eichhorn again led the minority, and made a speech of some attorneys before the committee, and made ment that he made before the committee. He declared that this was an effort to dicinate its candidates. Mr. East, the smooth gentleman from Monroe, pleaded for postponement with the utmost meekness, but Mr. Linck could not see the necessity for delay. Then Mr. East wanted to adjourn. closures. Mr. Ryan spoke at some length points made by Mr. Eichhorn. Mr. East asked that the rule limiting speeches upon reports to five minutes be suspended to give him time, and it was agreed to with the unminutes. He claimed that the decision of vallet twice is contrary to the spirit and Canada spoke in defense of laws for the purity of the ballot and the safeguards of nomination. Mr. Canada demanded the the demand by a strict party vote of 50 to 44. By a vote of 50 to 44 the minority report was defeated, the majority report adopted and James M. Cockrum declared the representative from Gibson county. The House then adjourned.

# SENATE PASSES BILLS.

Fish Protection and Wheat Grading

Measures Go Through. Lieutenant Governor tapped his gavel for order. Rev. C. C. Saxby, of the Central 'even in the halls of the Legislature." He prayed that vicious legislation might be

as to whether members without the bar of reading Senator Bobilya called up No. 2.

the House could come in and vote after their but passed it, as it was in the hands of en-Bill 93, relative to the construction of free

gravel, stone or macadamized roads, was called up by Senator Duncan. It is supplemental to the law of 1833, and makes it to pay more than 80 per cent, of the contract price until final estimates have been filed with the auditor. Senator Duncan explained that after final estimates were filed any taxpayer might file exceptions to the estimates, which the auditor might forward to the clerk of the Circuit Court, where it shall stand for trial. After some further discussion the bill passed Senator O'Brien's bill permitting the State to be sued for street assessments in

certain cases, having been made special order for 10:39 o'clock, it was taken up on second reading, and Senator McCord offered a long amendment providing that if such liens shall be found superior in equity to any mortgage held by the State the auditor of state shall appoint appraisers to determine the value of the property. If its value be greater than the lien the auditor is to bid at any foreclosure suit for the State's protection. If any suit is instituted against the State the attorney general is to appoint an attorney to represent the State, the costs to become part of the costs of the State in such suit. The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered en-Senator Holler, chairman of the prison

ommittee, presented a resolution directing the assistant secretary to draw a warrant for \$60.40 in favor of H. L. Hutson, for the expenses of the committee on the trip to Michigan City, itemized as follows: Michi-Monon road, \$11.50; hotel expenses, \$23; carriage, \$2. Senator LaFollette inquired if it was not a fact that the railroads had furnished free transportation? Senator Holler had no knowledge of any such an arrange-He said the arrangements for the trip had been made by the chief doorkeeper. If there was any question as to the bill he had no objections to its reference to the committee on claims and ex-

VENUE BILL DEFEATED. Senator Wood called up his bill relative to changes of tenue, which provides that specific reasons for changes of venue shall be set out in the affidavit and that counter affidavits may be made by the adverse party against the granting of change. In urging his bill Senator Wood said it was a common thing for railroads and other corporations to take change los venue in damage suits brought by poor

Senator Drummond was tired of railroad lines being drawn every time a bill was up for discussion. He said the Legislature judgment that it should be. Mr. Spooner re- could not undertake to rectify every invenue no offener than in dividuals. There were other reasons why he opposed the bill. Senator Hawkins did not represent railroad corporations nor the class of people who have damage suits, and believed him-

self qualified to speak without prejudice. He did not believe the law should be changed. Suppose a man had to go out of his own county to sue an influential citizen of another, it was only fair for him to have the right to take a change of venue without making an affidavit that some one on the jury was acquainted with and would cases it was only right and just that the case should be sent to a county where neither party was well known. Senator Alexander hoped the bill would not pass. He said it was not a question of

railroads, corporations or widow women but it is a question of granting too much discretionary power in the court. He said the bill defeats the ends of justice so far as the rights of the parties are concerned The vote to reconsider the vote concuring in the minority report indefinitely postponing the bill stood ayes 17, nays, 28, and the motion to reconsider was lost. Senate bill No. 2. making it unlawful to use for testing the weight of wheat any meaure other than the standard half oushel furnished by the United States, and straight stick to level off such measures. was called up by Senator Bobilya. He said its purpose was to protect the farmers, the original producers of wheat. If a straw or pound or two pounds less to the bushel than if its weight were tested in a standhalf bushel measure. About every man in the Senate discussed the bill. ator Newby said he was a farmer and knew something about selling wheat, ator Shively asked Senator Newby if he farmed by telephone? Senator Newby insisted that he was a bona fide farmer a certain extent. As passed by a vote of 42 to 2, the bill is amended so as not to

FISH BILL PASSED. A bill that was next considered and passed is of great interest to anglers and fish dealany person to offer for sale any fish caught in any stream of the State excepting Lake

"It shall not be lawful to take, catch or kill, or attempt to take, catch or kill, any fish in any waters of this State except Lake also any private pond, by means of any spear, seine, poundnet, gitlnet, dipnet or other kind of net, trap or set line, or to kil or destroy or attempt to kill or destroy any fish by means of dynamite or other explosive compounds or substance, or by the use of Indian cockle, fish bevius or any other substance which has a tendency to stupefy or poison the fish; or to take, catch, kill or destroy any fish in any manner whatever except with a hook and line, which lin shall be held in the hand or be adapted to a pole or rod which is held in the hand. and no line shall be used which has to exceed three hooks attached therete. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the taking of minnows for bait with a seine not to exceed twelve feet in length, the meshes of which seine shall not be less than three-eighths of an ir.ch. "It shall be unlawful for any person or pellate Court bill had passed by a vote of | persons to sell or offer to sell any fish taken

cept Lake Michigan, the Ohio river or a Any person who shall be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in any sum not less than

\$5 nor more than \$100 Senator Glibert replied to a question from Senator Shea, saying it was the purpose o the bill to prohibit dealers from depleting the streams of the State. He said it would make it unlawful for any person to offer for for the bill, and it passed by a vote of 65 | sale any fish taken from the waters of the State excepting the Ohio river and Lake

Senator Houghton thought the bill ought not to pass as it stood. He thought that people who did not have the time or inclination to go fishing themselves ought not to be prohibited from buying. Senator Glibert said there were 115 lakes in his county, all of which were full of fish ten years ago, but which have been depleted by professional fishermen. Senator Nusbaum, who lives in the next county to Senator Gilbert, did not understand why the latter wanted to kill off the chief industry of his county-fishing by the poor people-unless it was because Senator length on the subject. He had one of Hart's Gilbert belonged to a fishing club which had a selfish interest in the subject. In closing the speechmaking on the fish bill Senator Gilbert said he had seen setline fishermen pull whole barrels of fish off lines set over night which they took to the next county to sell to people like Senator Nusbaum, who were too indolent to fish

On the roll call Senator Bobilya said he could not vote for the bill so long as Section 2, prohibiting the sale of fish caught n the State, remained. Senators Holler and Horner made the same objection. The vote The Lieutenant Governor declared the bill had passed. Senator Newby was recognized. He said he had voted for the bill in order to offer a motion to reconsider. Senator Duncan moved to table the motion to reconsider. On the call for a division Senator Duncan's motion to table was adopted by a vote of 24 to 21.

MORE BILLS PASSED. At the afternoon session after the introduction of new bills Senator Wood's bill (No. 73), relative to the appointment of shorthand reporters, their duties and comamendments were offered. The bill with all

the commissioner shall receive \$306 a year and it shall be his duty to examine the various lakes and watercourses to ascertain whether they can be rendered more productive in the supply of fish, and what and protecting the fish, and is directed to it might perform the service of preparing take necessary steps to carry out the proisions of the bill. The bill was passed, Senator Gochenour's bill to compel justand making their acknowledgment of deeds. State, was passed without discussion. Senator Hawkins's bill appropriating 38 .-863.62 to pay the claim of the Warren-Scharf Institution of the Deaf and Dumb on East Washington street was passed.

before the first Monday in April, or may at his option, pay the first installment on or before the first Monday in April and the remaining installments on cr before the first Monday in November following." Under the bill all road taxes are to be included in the first installment and a penalty of 10 per cent, is to be added when the first installment is not paid on or before the first Monday in April. The emergency clause having been improperly included in the engrossed bill it was referred back to the author for amendment

There was a good deal of discussion over Senator Hogate's bill providing for the incorporation of mutual companies for the insurance of live stock. The bill provides any number of persons not less that five may form such companies which may operate n not more than seven contiguous counties. The treasurer of any such association is required to give a bond of \$5,000 to be approved by the auditor of the county. annual statement is to be filed with the auditor of state. Senator Newby opposed the provision permitting the companies to operate outside of their own counties, and moved that the bill be referred back for amendment. His motion was lost and the bill passed. PRISON BILL NEXT WEEK.

Senator Holler's bill (No. 117) appropriating \$80,000 for the establishment of a reformatory was made a special order for next Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Senator La Follette said the bill was one of great importance, as it proposes to change the system of imprisonment, commitment to prison by gan Central Railroad, transportation, \$23.80; the courts, etc., and full time should be given for careful consideration. A bill prohibiting the confinement of fed-

eral prisoners in the State prisons was called up by Senator Holler, its author. It nakes it unlawful for any warden to receive any prisoners other than from the State courts. The bill, however, is not to tee of the Legislature advocating the affect prisoners now confined by reason of any contracts made by the prison authori- the use of the cigarette among the minors ties A provision of the bill authorizes the authorities to abrogate any contract if the option so to do is contained in such contract. The bill was passed. Senate Bill 10 (Senator Houghton) conerning the widening of highways received

some consideration, but was interrupted by a motion to adjourn, which prevailed.

# SOME NEW MEASURES.

Shively's Bill to Tax Pipe Lines-Liquor on Buffet Cars.

At the afternoon session of the Senate the regular order was suspended for the duced was one by Senator Shively that is | before. We would like to have you use the nominated for this bench in the expecta- roads took advantage of the right to a of considerable interest to all oil and gas "All pipe lines, tanks, machinery, mail article to minors under eighteen years of lines, lateral lines, appliances, machinery ter in any manner connected with or used in operating any oil or natural gas wells in the State of Indiana, shall be listed for in this State. It shall be the duty of the be influenced by the defendant. In such or any other person in control of any such property within this State to list the same

Sections 2 and 3 provide that if the owner or any other person named in the first section shall fail, refuse or neglect to list the property for taxation it shall be the duty of on the tax duplicates, and it is made a misthe centrol of to refuse to list the property | their example. Bishop Hopkins goes South punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 and imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed three months. If any county assessor wilfully refuses to fixing a penalty for using anything than a perform his duty. Section 4 provides he shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$500. Section 5 reads: "It shall be the duty of the State Board of Tax Commissioners to see that the pro visions of this act are fully complied with

and carried out, and they shall make a full, careful and rigid examination to ascertain whether or not all the property designated in the first section of this act has been fully listed for taxation, and if such has not been done, then said State Board of Tax Commissioners shall cause all of the property herein designated to be placed upon the property tax duplicates of the various counties in which said property is The bill ends with an emergency clause. Senator Duncan introduced two bills at the request of the local council of women.

One of them concerns the government of certain penal and benevolent institutions and provides, "Hereafter all boards having formatory and benevolent institutions of the State which may have the care of both men and women, or boys and girls, shall be composed of both men and women. The other embodies the usual features of compulsory education laws. Under its provisions parents who permit their children to remain away from school shall be fined not more than \$10 nor less than \$1. Habit-

ual truancy is defined and a provision is made that boys and girls who are habitual truants shall be committed to the Reform A bill concerning the taxation of lands in cities and towns, introduced by Senator Gill, provides that tracts of land of three acres or more used for purely agricultural purposes located within towns and cities shall be listed for taxation as other agricultural lands, not as city lots are taxed. Another bill of more than minor impor-

tance is one requiring railroad companies

operating drawing room and dining cars to procure a State license to sell liquor. It was introduced by Senator Hubble. The i New Senate Bills. S. B. 273-Senator Shively: Concerning taxation. Judiciary S. B. 274-Senator Shively: Concerning taxation. County and township business. S. B. 275-Senator Ball: Concerning the

drainage of lands. Swamp lands and S. B. 276-Senator Duncan: A bill for compulsory education. Education. S. B. 277-Senator Duncan: Concerning the government of penal and benevolent institutions. Benevolent institutions. S. B. 278-Senator Gill: Concerning the taxation of lands in cities and towns. Cities and towns.

S. B. 279--Senator Bozeman: Concerning the construction and maintenance of general roads. Public roads. S. B. 280-Senator Bozeman: To legalize the incorporation of Cynthiana, Posey county. Cities and towns. S. B. 281-Senator McCord: To construe Section 25 of a certain act concerning drainage. Swamp lands and drains. S. B. 282-Senator Hubbel: Requiring all corporations operating drawing room or sleeping cars on any railroad in the State to secure a license for the sale of liquors on such cars. Temperance.

## CENTENNIAL PROJECT.

Attitude of the State Board of Com-

There have been some inquiries recently as to what had become of the Indiana centennial project. A Journal reporter yestertennial commission, about it. He said the work of the commission had been completed when its report was submitted to the Governor. He understood, however, a committee had been appointed by the State Board of Commerce to look after any legislation that might arise. William Fortune, president of the State Board of Commerce, was asked whether any bill had been or would be prepared by the committee. "The State Board of Commerce," he re-

plied, "as the representative of the organized public spirit of the State, at its last meeting and at the meeting a year ago indorsed the proposed celebration of the centennial anniversary of Indiana. The appointment of a special committee on centennial celebration, of which Judge Martindale is this year the chairman, was for the purpose of representing the interest of the for the project, but simply to represent the interest of the State Board of Commerce in proper observance of Indiana's centennial anniversary. This, and the project itself. are entitled to the consideration of the Legislature, and the Legislature, it is presumed, will be as much concerned in giving this consideration as anybody in desiring it I do not think the committee representing neasures are necessary for the propagation | the State Board will offer any bills, though them if requested to do so, and if invited the committee will give expression to its ideas. Judge Martindale, the chairman of the committee, is the one who originally proposed the plans for permanent construction finally adopted by the committee, and his thorough knowledge of the plans recommended by the commission, as well as his past official relations to the State Board Asphalt Company for street paving at the of Commerce, give him exceptional qualifications as spokesman for the plans and the est fishing grounds in the State. There are State Board Senator Hogate's bill amending the tax | "So far the Legislature has not called ator Gilbert, who lives in Angola, is the au-

ebration of any magnitude unless taken from the outside. So far as is known there is no organized interest in the project outside of the State Board of Commerce although the commission is as much interested as ever. There seems to be a feeling that any legislation ought to be permitted to originate in the Legislature.

### BAKER AND CIGARETTES.

The Ex-Senator Receives a Letter

Upon His Efforts for Humanity. Some scurrilous Democratic sheet has reently charged that ex-Senator O. A. Baker was lobbying in behalf of the American Tobacco Company in his efforts to have a law passed preventing the sale of cigarettes and tobacco to minors instead of a measure prohibiting the sale or manufacture of cigarettes. Everybody who knows Mr. Baker understands that he is staying here during this session purely for the health of the coming generations, which be believes will be ruined if cigarettes are sold to minors. There is, therefore, nothing incongruous or paradoxical in the fact that he last evening received the following letter patting him on the back from the people who started the anti-cigarette agitation, "The Society for the Suppression of the Use of Tobacco and Narcotics Among the Youth of the United States." This organization with the long name has headquarters in New York, and a letterhead containing the whole name. Its letter is signed by its secretary, John O. Miller, and reads as follows:

"We learn from our representative in your State that you appeared before the commitadoption of a measure that would prevent of that State. 'As we are very much interested in this

matter. I beg to inclose you a copy of resolutions offered by Bishop Hopkins, and unanimously adopted by our board of di-

"The efforts of this society in the past have been towards the passage of prohibitory, or even a high license, hoping thereby to prevent the sale of cigarettes to the youth of America; not in a single instance has such legislation had the desired effect; for instance, West Virginia passed a \$500license measure; Iowa, at its last session, passed a law which prohibited the manufacture and sale within the State; in both cases the United States courts declared both laws unconstitutional, and to-day in both of these States cigarettes are sold as influence of this society for the passage in your State of a stringent minor law that age, making the penalty for violation of same so stringent that no one would dare

"If this can be done we are quite sure that it will have the desired effect, and thereby lessen the evil which is to-day undermining the health of the youth of America. We have not acted hastily in this matter, but have consulted with other societies which, like ourselves, have only one aim, and that, to protect the health of coming generations.

We should like to hear from you as to the result of your labors upon this new departure for which the society was organized. We must say frankly that our labors in the cause of prohibition as to the manufacture and sale of cigarettes has been far rom satisfactory, but we hope with a stringent minor law enacted in the different States, with penalties sufficiently high to punish anyone who may give away or sell a cigarette to a minor, will be so punished that it will prevent others from following

### TALKING OF GAS.

Solons Getting a Taste of What

Short Supply Means. During the cold, snap legislators have received a practical illustration of what Indianapolis has to endure in the way of a short gas supply that has been a revelation to most of them, some of whom come from districts where there is plenty of gas. The other morning Speaker Pettit inquired "What's the matter with the gas here? The gas in my room went entirely out this an unusual occurrence in Indianapolis. Yesterday members of either House were disgusted at finding their rooms at the Denison Hotel tainted with smoke from the wood logs thrown on the fires in the lobby to eke out the feeble gas supply. The same remedy was resorted to at the Bates House, A group of senators and representatives were discusisng the gas situation, and one of them expressed surprise that something was not done by the Council to relieve the Another suggested it might be some legislation was necessary. strong intimation that a bill would be introduced to compel natural gas companies to carry out their contracts to furnish consumers with sufficient gas

## VANDALIA INVESTIGATION.

Senate Members of the Committee-Attorney General's Demand. Toward the end of the session of the Senate yesterday afternoon Lieutenant Governor Haggard announced that he had appointed Senators La Follette, McCord, Drummond and Gilbert as the committee of the Senate to act with the House committee in the Vandalia investigation. Speaker Pettit has not yet announced his committee, but it is likely that he will appoint the three members that he appointed last week on the House resolution. As soon as the Governor signs the bill which will probably be to-day, the attorney general will make a formal demand

### counting provided for in the bill. Vandalia Case in Owen County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

upon the officers of the company for the ac-

SPENCER, Ind., Jan. 26.-The report the case brought in this county by the State against the I. & T. H. Railway Company to collect an alleged sum due the state school fund was decided in favor of the company, is an error, arising out of confusion with the case brought in the Marion Superior Court. The original case came to this county on a change of venue from Putnam county and came up for trial at the December term in 1873. Continuance was had to the May term, 1874, with James S. Hester acting as special judge. The jury disagreed and much criticism was occasioned by their action, public feeling having been considerably wrought up over the question. It is stated that the jury had been allowed to separate after hearing the evidence and that undue influence was brought to bear upon one or two men at that time. their names not being mentioned. judge discharged them at their request at an hour in the night, which also aroused criticism at the time. The case was then continued from term to term by agreement of parties until the December term, 1878, when it was stricken from the docket with leave to reinstate. This is said to have been done for the reason that action had been commenced in the Marion Superior Court.

### HOUSE "STEERING COMMITTEE." Excellent Service Done by It-Nichol-

day afternoon had appointed a "steering committee" composed of Representatives Nicholson, Willoughby, Hart, Blankenship and Harris. This committee did most excellent service yesterday as was shown by the solid front the Republican majority presented upon the question of the Appellate Court bill and the Gibson county election contest. The feature of this committee that will surprise the people of the State at large is the appointment of Mr. Nicholson, author of the famous temperance bill. as its chairman. The fact that his name has been made famous as the author of this temperance measure has given a good many politicians throughout the State particularly in the cities, an impression that Nicholson is more or less of a "crank." There was never a more mistaken impres sion. During the last session of the Legislature he was not in evidence until near the end, when his temperance bill came up for passage, and it was remarked at the time that he developed a quality of leadership that was not to be sneezed at. Returning to this session as an old member he has given upon every occasion further evidence of his ability as a party leader Always cool and imperturbable, he is never aken by surprise and never gets excited. He is very alert on the floor and makes an excellent floor manager when it comes to seeing that every member is in his seat and ready to vote upon an important measure.

#### Why These Fish Bills! Jesse G. Johnson, of Angola, Steuben

county, is an active candidate for the apgola is in Steuben county, one of the greatin that county no less than 115 lakes. Sen-On the call of the roll for bills on third law so as to provide any taxpayer "may up for consideration the report of the cen- | thor of two bills which passed the Senate pay the full amount of such taxes on or tennial commission. It does not seem likely yesterday. One amends the present law so

# Cloak and Fur Sale

TO-DAY. We look for a lively time.

No Wonder-Gold Dollars at 25

Cents in Cloaks and Furs. \$2 buys garments marked as high as \$15 \$5 buys garments marked as high as \$20 \$7 buys garments marked as high as \$25

\$10 buys garments marked as high as \$45

### Furs.

Prices are less in many cases than cost of making. \$125 Otter and Mink Capes ...... \$40.00 100 Mink Capes...... \$35.00 \$75 Marten Capes......\$30.00 \$55 Otter, Mink Edged, Cape.....\$22.50 \$40 Electric Capes.....\$15.00 \$25 Tibbet and Persian Capes. .... \$10.00 The \$20 Capes..... \$7.00 The \$15 Collarettes...... \$5.00 The \$5 Capes...... \$2.50

# The Wm. H. Block Co.

as to confer additional powers on the fish commissioner, and the other, prohibiting the killing of fish in any lakes or streams of the State except Lake Michigan and the Ohio river, increases his duties. Ex-Judge McBride is a personal acquaintance of Mr. Johnson. Yesterday he turned ten letters he had received from friends in Steuben county urging Mr. Johnson's appointment over to Governor Mount.

#### Insurance Meeting. Senator La Follette, chairman of the in-

surance committee of the Senate, said yeserday that a public meeting would be held in Room 11, Statehouse, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, providing he could arrange to have the House committee present. There are a large number of bills before the committees of the two houses, including four bills prepared by the Commercial Club and introduced by Senator New last week. An opportunity will be given all those who desire to be heard to express their views on the different measures.

#### Committee Visits.

The committee on benevolent institutions will probably go to Knightstown to-day to visit the Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans. Later in the week the committee will visit the Soldiers' Home at Lafayette. Until the round of the institutions is made the committee will not submit a report showing the result of the various inspections. Senator Collette, chairman of the committee, said yesterday the committee would probably not report until next week.

#### Rushville Wants Separate Court. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Jan. 26.-There has been considerable agitation here in regard to having Rush county made into a separate court circuit, thereby divorcing her from Decatur county. The largest taxpayers of the county, while at first divided in their opinion of the move, now are almost a unit in its favor. This county is several years behind in its legal business, and under existing arrangements can never catch up. There are civil cases on the docket that have been pending for years. Probate matters are also greatly neglected, and at the end of the last term of court Judge Miller issued sixty citations in probate cases. There are guardianships and estates ten to fifteen years old which the press of civil litigation has relegated to a back seat on the court docket.

### Davis Criticises Hurty's Bill.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 26.-Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of organization of the board, which has been blished and is being distributed to local health officers throughout the State. Dr. morning." He was assured that was not T. Henry Davis, of this city, although a member of the state board, does not altogether agree with Dr. Hurty's bill, and he is preparing a substitute bill to remedy the points to which he objects.

Life Licenses for Teachers. The communication of President Parsons concedes exactly what I have asserted as himself states them, are that a graduate of the State Normal, after two years' teaching and with testimonials as to success, thereby gets a life license. The graduate of a college, on the other hand, may teach two years and bring even incomparably better testimontals and he does not thereby get a life license. They might lege graduate. This is a premium offered for going to the normal, and it is unfair. It would be unfair if it were true that it requires as much time and work in order to graduate at the normal as it does at a good college. Granting all that President arsons says about the various courses at the normal, it is unfair. The law concedes that graduation there, of itself, gives no right to the life license, and demands also "a little experience" (two years), and testimonials as to success. If experience and estimony as to success are necessary to make sure that a life license is worthily given to the graduate of the normal, why should they not be just as decisive in the case of the college graduate? If the one must pass examinations in order to get this mark of worth and this passport to emsame? Let them both stand on their merits and not on their diplomas; or, let them both be placed on an equality on so other wise basis. This is the gist of the whole matter. All the rest of President Parsons's communication may be valuable information about that excellent school of which he is the head, but it does not touch

#### sion as to county superintendents. Hanover, Ind., Jan. 26.

the unfairness of the existing law, which

the new bill extends still further by a provi-

Suggestions About Taxation. The legislative reports show some proposed action relating to a deduction of debts from value of real estate for taxation, and that the State tax commissioners oppose it. I think the tax commissioners are right. I do not think deduction for debts should be allowed from any taxable property. This brings me to the query: Why is the owner of national bank stock permitted to take his debts from value of stock for taxation? What is there more sacred about national bank stock than there is about a farm? My remedy would not be to deduct debts from farm value. but not to allow debts to be deducted from national bank stock. If it is possible would require persons to inform the assessor to whom and in what amounts they are indebted, not for publication, but to It developed yesterday that the Repub- the end that credits could then be assessed licans of the House at their caucus on Mon- and millions of dollars not now on the tax duplicates would get there. I would try to eliminate from our proverbs, "As false as an assessment list." FAIR PLAY.

### Wabash, Ind., Jan. 26. Training School Commencement. The Indianapolis Industrial Training

School will hold its fourth commencement exercises to-night at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium. Following is the programme: I. T. S. Orchestra. Invocation.......The Rev. D. J. Ellison Music-Overture, "Reina Regente"

I. T. S. Orchestra. Address-"Indiana in Art .Jacob P. Dunn Music-Overture, "Snapshot" ..... Losey L. T. S. Orchestra. 

I. T. S. Orchestra. Presentation of diplomas William Scott, President of the School I. T. S. Orchestra.

Following are the members of the gradnating class: Blanche Born, Hettle Bosley, Irene Colings, Edward Davis, John Dyer, Ida Fredericks, Kate Gamboid, Harry Goldrick, Eugene Grimm, Marie Hartman, Alice Hughes, Clara Leonard, Jessie Loree, Louis Mayer, Orval Mehring, Walter Neubacher, Edward Osgood, Clara Overhiser. Frank Queisser, Charles Seltz, William Steinhagen, Marie Talkenberg, Morton Traub, Mer-

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Voltaic Electric Plaster relieves aching backs, painful kidneys, sore lungs, rheumatism and muscular pains, strains and weakness.

ritt Wells, Herbert Woolen, Neille Yeke.